

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1857.

Election of United States Senators.—On Wednesday last Hon. Josiah Bright and Dr. Graham N. Fish were elected U. S. Senators from this State for the full term of 6 years from the 4th March next, and each for 4 years.

Many efforts were made by the unprincipled and bigoted fusion majority in the Senate to elect a man who would represent the State by two able and influential men, and through democratic.

We have given the proceedings of the Legislature at such length as to leave no room for comment. Read the reports of the Senate, and see to what lengths fusion madness will drive men. It is to be hoped this is the last time Indiana will be disgraced by that party having a majority in either branch of the Legislature.

Democratic Caucus.—On Thursday, a democratic legislative caucus was held for nominating candidates for State Officers. The following were nominated: D. C. Stover, of Montgomery, for Agent of State; Dr. G. G. Barton, of Davies, for General Postmaster; S. D. Lyon, of Shelby, for State Librarian; J. S. Bingham, of the Indiana State Sentinel, for State Printer.

The election will probably come off on Wednesday next.

We confess we are somewhat disappointed in these nominations. We had expected the choice of the Democratic Caucus would have been more representative of the party, and we had expected that the State Journal would have been more representative of the party, and we had expected that the State Journal would have been more representative of the party.

Indiana's Fate.—A few factions Senators who remained in the Senate Chamber, while the Democratic Caucus was in session on Monday last, and after a long and tedious session, they adjourned on Tuesday.

Death of H. N. Andrew Stevenson.—It is with feelings of profound regret that we announce the death of Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia. This melancholy event is thus noticed in the Richmond Enquirer of Jan. 29th:

"Last evening's mail brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Andrew Stevenson, at the age of 60 years, on the 26th inst. at Alexandria, on the 18th inst. We shall hereafter notice more particularly the death of this eminent Virginia statesman."

Indiana's Correspondence.—The Senate Chamber, Indianapolis, Feb. 2. Dear Sir:—The elections devolving upon the Legislature create and keep up a great deal of interest here among its members and other persons in attendance from various sections of the State; but when they are to take place no one can tell. The Democratic nominating caucus has nominated H. J. D. Bright & Dr. Fish as candidates for U. S. Senators and adjourned to meet on next Thursday for nominating such candidates as are to be elected by the Legislature.

In the Senatorial caucus the most perfect unanimity prevailed. The nominations were by acclamation, without a single dissenting voice. Gov. Wright and Mr. Pettit both withdrew from the contest. The Democratic caucus then unanimously signed a paper recommending Gov. Wright to resign, and Mr. Pettit to be elected. The Democratic caucus then unanimously signed a paper recommending Gov. Wright to resign, and Mr. Pettit to be elected. The Democratic caucus then unanimously signed a paper recommending Gov. Wright to resign, and Mr. Pettit to be elected.

Nature's Power.—The debate in the resolution to adjourn over till Thursday, lasted till 10 o'clock, and was terminated with supper, drink, and a general and to the extent of the Legislature. Many of the members of the Legislature were very tired, and many of the members of the Legislature were very tired, and many of the members of the Legislature were very tired.

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whose husbands have left the State, or are confined in the State Prison. Bill passed, ayes 49; nays 20.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31.
House.—Act to cure defective laws by executive administrators, wherefore have been suspended. Passed—ayes 72; nays 0.

On Motion of La Rue, the orders of the day were suspended.

Resolved: That the officers of the sinking fund be and they are hereby directed not to loan any more of said fund, but retain the same until further directed by this Assembly. Adopted.

MONDAY, Feb. 2.
The President laid before the Senate the report of the Attorney General in reference to the claim of H. Hall & Co. against the State, for work done on the Wash & Erie Canal, when that work was the property of the State.

The report was favorable to the allowance of the claim to the amount of something over nine thousand dollars.

Before disposing of the report, the President arose and announced to the Senate that the joint convention of the two Houses which met on the 12th of January last, to open and count the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, having failed to do so this day at 2 o'clock P. M., to meet that hour tomorrow morning, the Senate would proceed forthwith to the Hall of the House to meet that body in joint convention pursuant to adjournment thereof.

The President then proceeded to the Hall of the House, followed by a large portion of the members of the Senate, leaving no quorum present.

The remaining Senators organized themselves into a sort of mock parliament or debating society, after the following very grave and dignified proceedings took place.

Mr. Briggs moved that Mr. Barber, of Wayne, be elected chair, and Mr. Barber, of Wayne, be elected chair, and Mr. Barber, of Wayne, be elected chair.

Mr. Craven moved that the report of the Judiciary Committee in the case of Senator Woods, be taken from the table, which was declined by the Chair as having been agreed to.

The reading of the resolution with which the report concludes, and which declares the seat of Senator Woods vacant, was called for.

The resolution having been read, the question was taken on its adoption, without a call of the ayes and noes, and the Chair declared the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Sait, the Senate then adjourned, amidst shouts of the most enthusiastic and uproarious character.

House.—The Clerk had commenced reading the journal, when Lieut. Gov. Hammond, presiding over the Senate, made his appearance and took the seat beside the Speaker, as presiding officer of the two Houses in joint convention assembled.

The Senators being seated to the right, Lieut. Governor Hammond called on the 12th of January, in the presence of the members of the Constitution, the Senators and Representatives met in joint convention in this place, and after transacting the business then in hand, adjourned until this day at 2 o'clock P. M.

In pursuance of said adjournment, the joint convention was assembled, and the Chair was called for, and the Chair was called for, and the Chair was called for.

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Resolutions Adopted.—Carrollan: calling upon the Cashier of the State Bank to report the names of stockholders therein and who are residents and who are non-residents.

Resolved: That the committee to report a bill for the printing of blank notes by certain county officials, at the public expense.

The bill relating to partition fences and trespassing animals.

Question on the passage of it. Ayes, 51; nays 14; and so it passed.

Bill prescribing mode of selecting jurors in Common Pleas Courts, abolishing standing juries.

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ing adjourned to meet again in the Hall of the House on the second day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and having on the said second day of February, adjourned to meet again in the Hall of the House, to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that hour having now arrived, the Senate would proceed to the Hall of the House, in pursuance of said adjournment, to meet in joint convention, for the purpose of electing two United States Senators.

The President then required to the Representatives' Hall, accompanied by Senators.

A portion of the Senators remained in the Senate Chamber, who called Senator Burke to the chair.

Mr. Murray moved a call of the Senate, which motion he withdrew.

Mr. Wallace offered a protest against any transaction of business by members present, there being no quorum, and no regular session of the Senate.

Mr. Wallace moved a call of the Senate.

Mr. Suit moved to adjourn. Upon this motion the ayes and noes were demanded by more than five Senators.

The Chairman, Mr. Burke, without taking the vote by ayes and noes, as demanded, declared the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Tarkenton presented the report of the subject for consideration being the appeal of Messrs. Cravens and Beare from the decision of the President in reference to the motion of Mr. Heffren for a correction of the journal, the motion and appeal were respectively withdrawn.

The resolution offered by Mr. Heffren yesterday directing a certain portion of the journal to be stricken out, it was on his motion, laid upon the table.

The resolution of Mr. Weir offered yesterday, that when the Senate adjourn, it will adjourn to meet on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, coming up next in order, it was laid on the table.

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The bill was then passed by a vote of 98 against 74.

Mr. Grow, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the relief of the people of Kansas, declaring all perjured laws passed the Legislature, assembled at Shawnee Mission, null and void for the reasons that the members thereof were elected through a violation of the Organic Act, and usurped powers and enacted cruel and oppressive statutes. The bill provides for holding a new election, and any person offering his vote must prove by his own oath that he is bona fide settler, and by the oath of two legal voters that he has been for more than one month preceding the election, an actual resident of the Territory, and fifteen days a resident of the Election District. Fines from \$2,000, to 2,500, and imprisonment from one to twelve months to be imposed on illegal voters, disturbance or control of the polls by armed or organized bands, and for willful reception of illegal votes by those appointed to receive them.

Mr. Clinehamer moved to lay the bill on the table, but the House refused to do so by a vote of 86 against 92. Mr. Knike said he could not consent to sweep away the whole code of Kansas Laws and appeal to Mr. Grow to withdraw his demand for the previous questions that he (Kunike) might offer a substitute, repealing all the laws enacted by the Kansas Legislature, and to make an amendment, allowing new citizens of the United States to vote. Mr. Letcher wanted the bill to go where it could be seen and discussed. Mr. Grow moved that the bill be received, pending with the House took up the bill as amended, and memorializing the inhabitants of Oregon to form a Constitution and State Government, preliminary to admission into the Union.

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FRESH LEMONS, Raisins, Almonds, Nuts, Fruits, Confectionaries, &c. &c. for the Holidays. At the cheap Grocery and Provision Store corner of Calhoun and Berry street.

Dec. 12. A. W. BARRETT.


YOUNG HYSON TFA
Worth 6¢ per pound, for 66 cents a pound.
The Gun Powder, 75¢ per lb. for 77½¢.
and the very best Imperial do, for 63¢ cent a pound
for 66¢, at 75 Cent umbria street.
Dec. 18, '56

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Dr. J. B. MARCHISON
CELEBRATED CATHOLICON
For the Relief and Cure of Suffering Females.

IT stands pre-eminent for its
curative powers in all the
diseases for which it is recom-
mended, usually called

Female Complaints.



OF THESE ARE PARALYSIS, STROKES,
OR FAILING OF THE HEART, ETC., ETC., ETC.,
ALBINO, OR WHITES. CHRONIC IN-
FLAMMATION AND ULCERATION OF
THE UTERUS, INCIDENTAL HEMOR-
RHAGE, OR FLOODING; PAINFUL,
STRESSED AND IRREGULAR MEN-
STRUATION, &c., with all other ailments of the
female system, (no matter how severe or of how
long standing.)
This medicine has never been introduced by empty
claims and misrepresentations, nor is it intended, that its
present popularity shall be maintained by any medium
but its merits and the approbation of the public.

REFERENCES.

The Medicine is now well known and appreciated
it will have a steady and increasing sale. And

no preparation that can compare with it for the
 relief of complaints for which it is designed. I am
 satisfied that it will be of great relief to my own
 family, and by almost every day's evidence of its
 efficacy to others, that it justly merits the warmest
 commendation to be bestowed upon it.
 E. B. PERKINS, M. D., Marietta, Ohio.

Having now used the remedy for four years in my
 family, I rely wholly on it for the cure of all male
 and female diseases.
 J. H. BARNES, M. D., Marietta, Ohio.

Having recommended yourself, I remain yours &c
 and believe me to be so.
 H. F. BENNETT, M. D., Marietta, Ohio.

Thus far, it has given satisfaction in all cases
 where it has been used, and I do not regret recom-
 mending it in every case for which it is designed.—
 I consider it an invaluable medicine, and suffering
 persons would do well to try it.
 I. BROWN, M. D., Claremont, N. H.

*** We would be glad to have a further supply
 of the medicine is becoming very popular, and

work will continue, as it has, in full vigor in every
land where property is taken.

THOMAS NEWMAN, M.D., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The Catholicism is doing good service here, and
patients that have tried the medicine have been
benefitted but one—and that one nothing will help.

Truly yours,
WILLIAM HAZLETT, M.D.,
New Philadelphia, Ohio.

I am persuaded, after trying it in a great many
cases, that it surpasses all other remedies within my
knowledge, in that class of difficulties for which it
is recommended.

Under my observation, many have resisted all
other treatment, but have been cured by this.

L D FLEMING, M.D., Rochester, N. Y.

The claims of this medicine to the confidence of
public are strengthened by the fact of its being

Also sold by
 Prihnam & Karns, Buffalo.
 Jesse Davies, Huntington.
 William Norton, Indianapolis.
 Herbert Brown, Wheeling, West Virginia.
 W. Rubright, St. Louis.
 Blackwell, St. Louis.
 MAURICE & Co., Proprietors,
 Central Depot, 294 Broadway, N. Y.

PREPARE OF SILVER Pure in penicill and crystals
 of Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Marine, and
 of Morphia; strychnia, Veratrin, P. opii
 to be for the first time, and also of P. ac-
 etate of Iron. Phosphate of Soda, Citrate of
 pure Iron Filings.

For sale by
J. E. WISELOW
 At Apothecaries Hall.

J. PIERR,
 No. 1 Pharmacy Block, Catherine Street.
 HAS received large additions to his stock from
 the principal manufacturers, and now offers to the pub-
 lic a general and well-assorted stock of

CALL & WINTER GOODS,
 Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.
Buyers are requested to call and examine, and
satisfy themselves that this is the truth.
Oct. 24th.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries!
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
PORT WAYNE, IND.
J. W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY

HENRY C. HANNA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Family Groceries and Provisions!

OFFEE by the S. O. O Sugar by the H. O. O
off and barrel. N. O. Molasses by the B. O. O
Sugar by the Barrel. Cracked Sugar
Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

to, for the Farmers!

SADDLERY

could do well to call on WM. BOWEN & SONS
they have every thing in that line. All the
best work made by hand and not by machine.
to the largest stock ever offered in this city.
in the second story of Bowen's Building
where will be BETTER than any other place
SADDLERY than any other house in the

FAIR HAVEN OYSTER DEPOT.
 THE undersigned have opened a Wholesale and Retail OYSTER DEPOT on the corner of BROWN and PERRY streets, at RATER's old OYSTER STORE, and are prepared to furnish to the public, at reduced prices, of FAIR HAVEN OYSTERS, in KEYS, CANS, and half-cans, and also from all lovers of OYSTERS, and all classes in the trade.
 S. Orders from abroad punctually attended to.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Agents for the
Great Chancery (a Bargain)
RESIDABLE REAL ESTATE

ESTABLISHED 1866 **BOYLE**
FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale a well known and
beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he
has erected on the S. E. Corner, adjoining the
City of Fort Worth, a large and commodious
dwelling house, the most desirable property in this
city for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
It might be advantageously divided and would
rent for \$1000.00 per annum.
TOWN LOTS.
The same will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate
sale is desired. The subscriber is a qualified
agent, or the Publisher of the F. W. WYOMING
G. H. HUNTON.
January 25th, 1866

WYOMING GOODS - Calfs, Horses, new styles
of hats, Silks, Delaines, &c. - Town lots for
sale. **WYOMING**

To Rent
THREE good Rooms, suitable for Offices, situated on the second story of the new brick building at 90 Columbia street. Also, one large Room on the first story, suitable for public meetings; and a large front parlor. Will be rented together or separately at a low rate.
Apply to
H. THURMAN,
Oct. 11-18.

NEW GOODS

OAKLEY & SON,
STATIONERS, STATIONERS, STATIONERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRECHET.)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—
A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little accoutrements necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of *Shovel Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars*, and many other implements in their line. We also have a large assortment of *Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's* and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best *Cast Steel Hoes, Tuttle's genuine, Scythes, Cradles*, and all other implements for farming kept in *Hardware Stores.*

We wish to assure our friends that our *Stock is very large, well selected and cheap for the market*, and purchased direct of the *manufacturers* or of the *wholesale houses.*

In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, thereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES

We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

JOHN ORFF	S.	LACY.
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EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FOOT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orr's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and ran constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORR & LACEY

Feb. 1, 1856

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.
Dec. 12 1853.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.
NEW Patterns just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.
Sept. 19.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Iron, Nails and Glass.
First arrival of the season at 100

GRANITE STORE
50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
 100 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
 100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.
HOES AND FORKS.
 150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.
 50 " AMS and other SHOVELS.
 A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

CAKLEY & SONS is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.
 April 14, 1855

NEW CARPETINGS.

20 PIECES new style all Wool Carpetings just received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, which gives us the best assortment of Carpets offered in the market, and for sale at eastern prices. **WM. T. ABBOTT.**

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at **BRANDRIFF'S.**

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of
Columbia St.,
three doors east

ITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,
DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Gun
Revolvers and other Pistols, Barrel Shot and
Caps. Guns neatly repaired.
GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a Le
Prices.
Store on south side Columbia street, three doors
east of Clinton.
& Increased Twist Target Rifles made to order
and warranted to perform according to the annexed
scale :
At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
206 " " 24 "

rel,	300	"	5	"
sta	4 1/2	"	8	"

Aug. 27

SMITH & Co.
y-8

TUBS, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar B. Boxes
Flour Buckets, Iron Kails, Churns, Irons
Bird Cages, Cloth Baskets and Yellow Wagons
ORFF'S.

F. F. F! BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in
cans—fine, fat, and fresh—daily
received at the Old Emporium.
DRAKE & BOURIE,
Sole Agents, Baltimore!!

Saleratus! Saleratus!!
PURE Saleratus of the best Brands, in bbls. and
half barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade,
can be had at all times, at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
April 14. No. 85 Columbia St., Fort Wayne.

J. & C. O'RF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware &
Glasware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
No. 3 Phoenix Block, Columbia st.,

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PORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware & Queensware,
No. 37 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their **TANNERY** completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clifton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather
FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,
which they offer for sale at reasonable price. As they give their exclusive attention to the leather trade, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

W. H. DIBBS, 212 West 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Sept, 10, 1853. y10pd

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN
STONE AND LIME,
*New York and Louisville Cement, and
Plaster of Paris.*
The above articles kept constantly on hand at his
stone Building, north of the canal, near the City
Mills. y13

Election of United States Senators.—On Wednesday last Hon. Jesse D. Bright and Dr. Graham N. Fitch, were elected U. S. Senators from this State—Bright for the full term of 6 years from the 4th March next, and Fitch for 4 years.

They were elected by the unprincipled and factious fusion majority in the Senate to stare off an election; but their frantic efforts were in vain, and we have the satisfaction of announcing that Indiana will be represented in the Senate by two able and influential men, and thorough democrats.

We have given the proceedings of the Legislature at such length as to leave no room for comment. Read the doings of the Senate, and see to what lengths factious madness will drive men. It is to be hoped this is the last time Indiana will be disgraced by that party having a majority in either branch of the Legislature.

Democratic Caucus.—On Thursday, a democratic Legislative caucus was held for nominating candidates for State Officers. The following were nominated: D. C. Stover, of Montgomery, for Agent of State; Dr. G. Barton, of Davies, for Canal Trustee; S. D. Lyon, of Shelby, for State Librarian; Jos. Bingham, of the Indiana State Sentinel, for State Printer.

The election will probably come off on Wednesday next.

We confess we are somewhat disappointed in these nominations. We had expected the claims of the Banner County would have been recognized by the nomination of Gen. Edsall for Canal Trustee; but we presume he lives too far North. Every thing must be given to Indianapolis or its vicinity.

Refractory Force.—A few factious Senators who remained in the Senate Chamber, while their brethren were in joint convention on Monday last, adopted a resolution expelling Mr. Leroy Woods from his seat, and had the proceedings entered on the journal, as if all was regular and in order. There was not a quorum present at the time, the yeas and nays were not called, nor was the Senate legally in session at the time. The whole proceeding was a farce, and must be so recognized when the perpetrators have time to cool down and recover their sober senses.

Picture of Fusionism by a Fusionist.—The disgraceful proceedings of the Fusion Senate, in their factious endeavors to starve the election of U. S. Senators, are viewed with disgust by even their own party. The State Journal thus notices the doings of the Senators at the night session on Tuesday:

"We stepped into the Chamber again at 7 o'clock, and would have reported the proceedings further, but our columns are now so crowded that any additional report would be inadmissible. We have only to say that the scenes of the afternoon were re-enacted in the evening, from 7 o'clock to 10, the hour at which the Senate adjourned. A number of members had long been pregnant with huge speeches, and the evening session, in which every Senator spoke against time, was a happy period for their speedy delivery.

"The Constitution was discussed in all its parts, and the bitterest obnoxious sections were mercilessly plied to the speakers themselves. No one else could speak with strength or point in the evening session. Now that the Senate has relieved of a superabundant supply of gas, and a number of members eased of heavy loads of learning and wisdom that they have long been desiring to cast before the people, we may hope that grave and reverend Senators will now 'speak themselves down as asses'—and cease to write themselves down as the most stupid, dull, listless and stubborn of all species of quadrupeds. We hope to see a contraction in the length of ears that several Senators have exhibited ever since the commencement of the session."

NIGHT SESSION.—The debate on the resolution to adjourn on Thursday, lasted till 10 o'clock, and was variegated with witticisms, puns, speeches, and ban generally, to an extent exceeding anything within our legislative memory. Dism, Weir and Suit "spread themselves" very far that they succeeded making themselves After an immense expenditure of wind the Senate adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock. We cannot report the proceedings of the night session, and wouldn't if we could. It was a general frolic, and every body pitched in, as when an taste dictated. Nothing was done beyond the making tools of several Senators, and the adjournment came in good time to prevent an extension of that sort of manufacture."

How they Save Rascals in England.—Redpath, Chief Secretary of the Northern English Railroad Company, who swindled his employers out of a million dollars, has been convicted. The jury was absent but for five minutes. His alleged accomplice, Kent, has been acquitted. Redpath has been sentenced to transportation for life.

A rascal on a large scale, like the above, stands a much better chance of meeting his deserts in England than he does here. If once detected, neither his wealth, influence, nor the magnitude of his crimes will save him from justice in that country, as it too often does here. It is as rare for such a criminal to be convicted here as it is for one to escape there. Uncle John appears too chaste to make that nice discrimination between big rascals and little ones that his more progressive nephew Jonathan delights to indulge in.

In striking contrast with the above conviction of Redpath, a case of crime similar in many respects has just been before the Courts of New Orleans. Garland, the Treasurer of that city, had become a defaulter, having during a long term of years been in the habit of embezzling the city funds until his defalcation amounted to \$500,000. His theft could no longer be concealed, and he was arrested. The form and ceremonies of a trial were gone through, and though there should be no shadow of doubt of his guilt, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. We should not be surprised if he were next to bring suit against the city for false imprisonment, and recover damages. This is the modern American mode of administering justice—punishing small criminals, but letting big ones escape. On the whole we prefer the old fashioned, impartial English system, and should be pleased to see it adopted here.

Chinese Forts Captured by Americans.—The Arabia brings accounts of the capture of four forts at Canton by the American naval force. It appears the Chinese fired on some boats belonging to the American men of war, when the commander opened a fire on them, and sent a detachment in boats to cut off the forts, and in a short time four forts, mounting 165 guns, many of them of the heaviest caliber, were captured. The forts were dismantled and most of the guns destroyed. The American loss was only 5 killed and 7 wounded.

THEATRE.—Jones & Berry's North American Dramatic Troupe will give a series of theatrical entertainments next week, in Colerick's Hall. The troupe is spoken of as one of the best traveling companies in the Union, and well worthy public patronage.

PRISTON KING has been elected U. S. Senator from New York, in place of Hamilton Fish, who term expires on the 4th March next. He was once a democrat, but went off with Van Buren in 1848, and is now a rank fusionist. He owes his election to a Sewardite, and is intended to play second fiddle to Mr. Seward.

We have had quite a break up this week; the air is mild and balmy as spring, and the snow and ice have given place to mud. On Wednesday and Thursday we had heavy rains and some thunder. The bridge over the St. Mary's at Swanney's ford was carried off by the late night.

A. M. Charles Murray, in a speech delivered at Tipton, Tipton county, in 1855, said: "I had been placed in such a condition as were the Democratic Senators in the last Senate, and had taken the oath they had taken and yet said to go into an election as the Democrats did. I would consider myself guilty of moral perjury."

Well, this identical Mr. Murray is now a member of the State Senate, has taken the same oath, and is placed in the identical position occupied by the Democrats two years ago. And what does Mr. Murray do? Why precisely what the Democrats did. He votes to starve the election. It follows, of course, that Murray in his own opinion, is guilty of perjury. This chap is very ambitious to be considered the Black Republican leader in the Senate. In justice to him we must say that he is eminently qualified for that position. He has brass and impudence in unlimited quantity—articles greatly necessary for such a position. He has but a small amount of brains, but precious little of that commodity is needed to constitute a Black Republican leader.

Death of H. N. Andrew Stevenson.—It is with feelings of profound regret that we announce the death of Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia. This melancholy event is thus noticed in the Richmond Enquirer of Jan. 29th:

"Last evening's mail brings us the sad intelligence of the death of Andrew Stevenson, at his residence in the county of Albemarle, on the 18th inst. We shall hereafter notice more particularly the decease of this eminent Virginian."

Indianapolis Correspondence.
Senate Chamber, Indianapolis, Feb. 2.

Dear Sir:—The elections devolving upon the Legislature create and keep up a great deal of interest here among its members and other persons in attendance from various sections of the State; but when they are to take place no one can tell. The Democratic nominating caucus nominated Hon. J. D. Bright & Dr. Fitch as candidates for U. S. Senators and adjourned to meet on next Thursday, for nominating substitutes; as they are to be elected by the Legislature. In the Senatorial caucus the most perfect unanimity prevailed. The nominations were by acclamation, without a single dissenting voice. Gov. Wright and Mr. Pettit both withdrew from the contest. The Democratic caucus then unanimously signed a paper recommending Gov. Wright to the President for a first class appointment, and no one expressed a doubt that he will receive an appointment that will be highly honorable and satisfactory to him. A resolution was unanimously adopted complimenting Hon. J. Pettit, and recommending him to the President. This unanimity of the Democracy, following up their defeat in the State and to Indiana, a large share of influence with the President, and it avoids the periphrastics which a disagreement among ourselves might present to him.

The majority report of the Committee on Elections came in a day or two ago, in the case of contest of Shryock vs. Miller, in which the majority of the committee report against Miller, the sitting member, who is a Democrat. It is set for final hearing on Wednesday next, at which time the minority report will be made. The majority and minority reports of the Judiciary Committee have been made in the case of the ouster of Senator Leroy Woods, but there is no day fixed for their final hearing.

There is a good deal of curiosity and vigilance turned towards the Swamp Land interests. A bill is pending which provides that contracts may be made for ditching payable in land, and to suspend the land designated in the contract from sale until the work is done, and then for it to be conveyed to the contractor in payment for the work; which it is thought will work better than to sell the land for more without regard to the construction of the ditches.

The select committee which was raised for the purpose of investigating the charges of fraud in the organization of the new "Bank of the State" has not yet reported; but it is understood that a complete Kent, has been acquitted. Redpath has been sentenced to transportation for life.

A rascal on a large scale, like the above, stands a much better chance of meeting his deserts in England than he does here. If once detected, neither his wealth, influence, nor the magnitude of his crimes will save him from justice in that country, as it too often does here. It is as rare for such a criminal to be convicted here as it is for one to escape there. Uncle John appears too chaste to make that nice discrimination between big rascals and little ones that his more progressive nephew Jonathan delights to indulge in.

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whose husbands have left the State, or are confined in the State Prison. Bill passed, ayes 59; nays 20.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31.

House.—Act to cure defective sales by executors and administrators, where heirs have had notice, &c. Passed—ayes 72; nays 0.

On motion of La Rue, the orders of the day were suspended.

Lane offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is probable that the present Legislature will provide for the deposit of the funds in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissioners; Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the officers of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby directed not to borrow more of said fund, but retain the same until further directed by this Assembly. Adopted.

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

The President laid before the Senate the report of the Attorney General in reference to the claim of H. Hall & Co. against the State, for work done on the Wabash & Erie Canal, when that work was the property of the State.

The report was favorable to the allowance of the claim to the amount of something over nine thousand dollars.

Before disposing of the Report, the President arose and announced to the Senate that the joint convention of the two Houses which met on the 12th of January last, to open and count the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, having adjourned to this day at 2 o'clock P. M. to meet that hour having now arrived, the Senate would proceed forthwith to the Hall of the House to meet that body in joint convention pursuant to adjournment thereof.

The President then proceeded to the Hall of the House, followed by a large portion of the members of the Senate, leaving no quorum present.

The remaining Senators organized themselves into a sort of mock parliament or debating society, when the following very grave and dignified proceedings took place.

Mr. Griggs moved that Mr. Burke, of Wayne, take the chair, which he did, without any vote being taken on the motion of Mr. Griggs.

Mr. Craven moved that the report of the Judiciary Committee in the case of Senator Woods, be taken from the table, which was declared by the Chair as having been agreed to.

The reading of the resolution with which the report concludes, and which declares the seat of Senator Woods vacant, was called for.

The resolution having been read, the question was taken on its adoption, without a call of the yeas and nays, and the Chair declared the resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Suit, the Senate then adjourned, amidst shouts of the most enthusiastic and uproarious character.

House.—The Clerk had commenced reading the journal, when Lieut. Gov. Hammond, preceding the Senate, made his appearance and took his seat beside the Speaker, as presiding officer of the two Houses in joint convention assembled, the Senators being seated to his right.

Lieut. Governor Hammond said: On the 12th of January, in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, the Senators and Representatives met in joint convention at this place, and after transacting the business then in hand, adjourned until this day at 2 o'clock, P. M. In pursuance of said adjournment, the joint convention was now assembled, and he declared it adjourned until Wednesday morning 10 o'clock.

Reports from Committees.—Sherrod, from Committee on Ways and Means, recommending the passage of House bill No. 21, providing for the appraisal of the real estate of Indiana, and for making appraisements uniform throughout the State. Report concurred in and ordered to engrossment. Subsequently, on motion of Humphreys, aye vote was reconsidered, the bill tabled, and 300 copies ordered printed.

Resolutions Adopted.—Carnahan: calling upon the Cashier of the State Bank to report the names of stockholders therein and who are residents of the State and who are not residents.

Branson: instructing committee to report a bill inhibiting the printing of blanks used by certain county officials, at the public expense.

The bill relating to partition fences and trespassing animals.

Question on the passage of it. Ayes 51; nays 14; and so it passed.

Bill prescribing mode of selecting jurors in Common Pleas Courts, abolishing judges, &c.

Davis, of Sullivan, demanded the previous question. Debate had been protracted, and the hour was late.

Davis seconded, and question on the passage of the bill put—ayes 34; nays 44. Lost.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEB. 3.

Senate.—The Senate met and was called to order by the President.

The Journal having been read, the President directed the Secretary to correct the same, by striking therefrom all that portion which followed the report of the Attorney General on the claim of H. Hall & Co.

In enacting this direction, the President said he did so with no desire or intention of taking the control of the whole subject from the hands of the Senate.

Mr. Hefron offered a resolution directing the journal to be corrected in accordance with the suggestion of the President.

Mr. Suit objected to the reception of the resolution as being out of the order of business as prescriptive by the rules.

The President decided the resolution to be in order, from which decision an appeal was taken by Mr. Suit.

A call of the Senate was ordered. The name of Senator Woods having been omitted by the Secretary in making a call of the Senate, the President directed his name to be called, deciding that it was the duty of the Secretary to call the name of said Senator, and in case of refusal, the President would make the call himself.

From this decision, Mr. Suit also appealed.

The President said the present difficulty grew out of what he considered to be an evident misrepresentation of facts in the journal. The announcement of the President that the Senate would proceed to the Hall of the House for the purpose of meeting that body in joint convention, and that in pursuance of that announcement, the President, accompanied by a portion of the Senators, did repair to the Hall of the House for the purpose indicated, did not appear on the journal. The journal stated that the rules were suspended for the purpose of taking from the table the report of the Committee on the Judiciary in the case of the Senator from Clark.

The rules could be suspended only by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate on a call of the yeas and nays. The journal does not show that such a vote was taken at all was taken on the suspension of the rules. A vote thus taken to deprive a Senator of his seat, in open violation of the Constitution, admitted to be so by those parties participating in it, and well known to be so by the President, could not be regarded as a nullity. So regarding it, he should insist upon the call of the name of the Senator from Clark.

Mr. Hefron rose from the rules, which provide that nine Senators, or ten in the absence of the President, may meet for the purposes of compelling the attendance of Senators; may adjourn from time to time, and for that purpose may designate one of their number as Chairman. He reviewed the proceedings of yesterday after the leaving of the chair by the President, and pronounced them illegal and unconstitutional. They were in direct violation of the rules which the Senate had adopted for its government.

The President had the right to adjourn the Senate for any specified purpose, to meet again at the regular hour of meeting. This the President did yesterday. There was really no Senate in session after the President left the chair, and he was perfectly competent for him to direct a correction of the journal to be made, so that it might correspond with the facts as they existed. On the proceedings of yesterday the whole question of the appeal hinges.

The constitution provides that the two Houses shall meet in joint convention to open and count the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. No resolution of the Senate is necessary to go into joint convention. A convention for that purpose was held, and adjourned to yesterday. No resolution of the Senate being necessary to go into joint convention originally, none was required to go into the adjourned meeting of the same convention. The announcement of the President that the time of the meeting of the convention had arrived, was sufficient authority for the Senate to repair to the place of meeting.

The question was then taken on sustaining the decision of the Chair, and the name of Senator Woods having been omitted in the call of the yeas and nays, the President direct that his name be called. The name of Mr. Wood was then called and his vote recorded.

Mr. Slater, of Dearborn, before the vote was announced, moved that the Senate adjourn.

The question arose as to whether the motion was in order.

The President decided that the motion was in order.

Mr. Suit appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Question taken and the decision of the Chair was not sustained; ayes 22; nays 23.

Motion to adjourn, which the President decided to be out of order under the vote just taken by the Senate.

Mr. Tarkington on appeal, but the appeal was tabled, 21 to 21. The vote on the former appeal of Mr. Suit from the decision of the Chair was then announced, and stood as follows: ayes 21; nays 26. So the Senate refused to sustain the decision of the President directing the name of Senator Woods to be called by the Secretary.

NOTE.—This vote being regarded as a test vote on the proceedings in reference to Senator Woods, it is proper to state that the original vote stood 23 to 24 on the question of sustaining the decision of the Chair. Mr. Crane voted with the Democrats. Mr. Sage, the other American Senator, declined to vote. Messrs. Brown, of Shelby, and Hefron, of Washington, changed their vote from aye to nay, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration in future.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The call of the Senate, ordered during the morning session, was proceeded with, the President calling the name of Senator Woods.

Mr. Craven said that since the records show that Mr. Woods is no longer a member of this body, he thought it strange that the gentleman should continue to hold his seat on this floor. He submitted to the President to order the Sergeant-at-arms to clear the floor of all persons except members and officers of the Senate.

The President said he wished to be understood by every Senator that this floor

The election of the Senator from Clark was, in all respects, in due accordance with law. He took his seat here, and his right to that seat had been fully recognized. His committee to whom the case had been referred, reported a resolution declaring his seat vacant for acts to have transpired since his election. After the President and a portion of the Senators had left the chamber to meet the House in joint convention, leaving no quorum present, the remaining Senators proceeded to adopt the resolution of the committee. They knew there was not a quorum present, as required by the Constitution. Every Senator on the floor knew that there was not a quorum present. The presiding officer knows there was not a quorum present. He should regard it as his duty to continue to call the name of the Senator from Clark till he was, by a constitutional vote expelled, or his seat declared vacant.

Mr. Murray appealed from this decision of the President.

Question taken and the decision of the chair not sustained—ayes 23; nays 25.

Mr. Weir offered a resolution, under a suspension of the rules: declaring that when the Senate adjourns, it will adjourn to meet on Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

The resolution was determinedly resisted by the Democrats, and was determinedly defended by the Republicans and Americans.

By a species of parliamentary tactics the question was brought in a position where the minority could stare off all final action on the resolution till one party or the other were either starved or judged into submission.

TUESDAY, FEB. 3.

House.—The journal of yesterday having been read, Gross offered a resolution striking out that part which relates to the proceedings in joint convention, as untrue, &c.

Walpole moved to lay Gross's resolution on the table. Seconded by Claypool and Smith, of Bartholomew.

And the resolution was tabled. Ayes 49; nays 31.

Studabaker, from Committee on rights and privileges, on the memorial of certain citizens of Wayne county, praying for the right of negroes to testify and for compensation of negro children in common school benefits. Indefinitely postponed.

Evans, from same committee recommending the indefinite postponement of House bill No. 112, providing protection for holders of Bank bills, &c. Consent.

Studabaker, same committee—against making illegal voting a penitentiary offense. Consent.

Debate on House Bill No. 95.—Davis, of Sullivan, moved to take the bill relating to the embezzlement of public money by public officers from the table, suspending the order of business therefor. Agreed to.

Question of Report of Committee. Concurred in.

Question on the passage of the bill. Ayes 74; nays 10.

Colgrove moved to reconsider the vote just taken, in order to have the bill recommitted with instructions respecting official salaries.

Smith of Bartholomew, said there had been a great deal said about raising salaries in this House, all to no purpose. Gentlemen well know that it was an impossibility to get a general bill of the through the Legislature. He hoped Colgrove's motion would not prevail.

And it didn't prevail. Clerk read the title of the bill. Approved.

Question on reconsidering the vote passing the bill.

Walpole said that this was his motion. Young as he was he had long since learned money of the power.

There were to classes of society, the aristocracy and the laborers. The great Democratic party had taken the interests of the latter class under protection. Capital could take care of itself.

Had it not always been that the Democratic party was for labor against capital? He would not do a wrong to capital, but he would protect them. By such measures as the one proposed, capital, in a condition worse than the Irish people are with reference to England. He trusted the House would reconsider the vote.

Steel moved to lay Walpole's motion to reconsider on the table. Carried—ayes 41; nays 40.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4.

The Senate met and was called to order by the President.

The Journal having been read, Mr. Hefron moved that it be amended, by inserting the name of Senator Woods in the votes by yeas and nays, and in all calls of the Senate wherein his name was called, either by the President or the Secretary, and his vote or answer was given to such call.

Objections were made that the motion was not in order.

The President decided that the motion was in order.

From which decision an appeal was taken by Mr. Hefron.

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